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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/784,682	02/14/2001	Pan-Jung Lee	10894/3	4540

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EXAMINER

ISMAIL, SHAWKI SAIF

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2155

DATE MAILED: 09/22/2004

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/784,682

Applicant(s)

LEE ET AL.

Examiner

Shawki S Ismail

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 February 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-23 are presented for examination.

Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority

Drawings

2. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: S260 and S270 in Fig 2A. Corrected drawing sheets, or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description, are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC §102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the

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international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claim 1-7, 12-18, and 20-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Ryu** U.S. Patent No. 6,377,961.

5. As to claim 1 and 17, Ryu teaches a local area information providing system, comprising:

a local area information database for storing local area information with respect to areas corresponding to real names (Fig. 5, col. 4, lines 17-29, indexes are databases that contain information related to world wide information); and

a web server for determining whether an access word is a real name when the access word is provided by a client (Fig. 5, col.4, lines 17-29, the client provides a keyword and the search engine searches desired indexes for possible matches) and

searching the local area information database and providing local area information of the real name positioned within an area corresponding to position information of the client to the client when the access word is found to be a real name (Fig. 5, col.4, lines 8-16, the URL of the user becomes known to the search engine through the hypertext transfer protocol.)

6. As to claim 2, Ryu teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the system further comprises:

a first real name database for storing network addresses on a network, real names and position information (fig. 1 and 5, the indexes); and

a real name server for searching the first real name database using the real name and the client's position information, finding a corresponding network address and

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providing the network address to the client when the access word input by the client is a real name (fig. 1 and 5, the web search server).

7. As to claim 3, Ryu teaches the system of claim 2, wherein the real name is a first real name, which is a life information keyword (abstract, the user inputs a keyword in order to receive pertaining information on it, the keyword can be any keyword such as a life information keyword.)

8. As to claim 4, Ryu teaches the system of claim 2, wherein the system further comprises a second real name database for storing network addresses corresponding to second real names including firm names, product names and service names, and the real name server searches the first real name database and provides the real name and the network address corresponding to the client's position information to the client when the real name is the first real name, and searches the second real name database and provides the network address corresponding to the second real name to the client when the real name is the second real name (abstract, the web search engines searches various indexes, which may contain different characteristics of keywords such as a first name or a second name.)

9. As to claim 5, Ryu teaches the system of claim 2, wherein the real names stored in the local area information database are classified as first real names that have local area information and second real names that do not have local area information (abstract, the web search engines searches various indexes, which may contain different characteristics of keywords such as a first name or a second name.)

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10. As to claim 6, Ryu teaches the system of claim 2, wherein the real name server combines the client's position information with the first real name and processes them as a single domain when the access word input from the client is the first real name Fig. 5 and Fig. 6, col. 4, lines 8-47, the keyword is processed along with the IP address of the client station in order to present the results that are closely related to the clients geographical location.)

11. As to claim 7, Ryu teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the system further comprises a position information database for storing position information corresponding to a network address on a network, and the web server searches the position information database and extracts position information by using the network address of the accessing client, and uses the position information as the client's position information (Fig. 5, col.4, lines 8-16, the URL of the user becomes known to the search engine through the hypertext transfer protocol.)

12. As to claim 12, Ryu teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the client checks an access word input operation and provides the input access word to the web server (Fig. 5, col.4, lines 17-29, the client provides a keyword and the search engine searches desired indexes for possible matches)

13. As to claim 13, Ryu teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the web server provides an access word input window when the client accesses the web server via a network, and determines whether the access word is a real name when the access word is input from the client via the access word input window (Fig. 5, col.4, lines 17-29, the client provides a keyword and the search engine searches desired indexes for possible matches)

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14. As to claim 14, Ryu teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the client provides the access word to the web server via a web browser (Fig. 2, col. 3, lines 50-60.)

15. As to claim 15, Ryu teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the client is a network accessible terminal (Fig. 2, col. 3, lines 50-60, the client access the internet search engine through a web browser therefore it is a network accessible terminal.)

16. As to claim 16, Ryu teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the local area information providing system is connected to a plurality of cooperation devices cooperating with local area information providing services via a network, and when the client accesses a cooperation device and inputs an access word to the cooperation device, the cooperation device provides the access word to the web server of the local area information providing system, and the web server provides corresponding local area information to the client according to the client's position information when the access word provided by the cooperation device is a real name (col. 1, lines 49-65.)

17. As to claim 18, Ryu teaches the method of claim 17, wherein in the step (b), position information is extracted using the accessing client's network address, and the position information is established as the client's position information (Fig. 5, col. 4, lines 8-16.)

18. Claims 20, 21, 22, and 23 contain similar limitation as in claims 1 and 2; therefore they are rejected under the same rationale.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

19. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

20. Claims 8, 9, 10, and 19, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Ryu** U.S. Patent No. **6,377,961** and in view of **Norman** U.S. Patent No. **4,737,977**.

21. As to claim 8,9,10, and 19, Ryu teaches a method for retrieving information the is found by an internet search engine based on keywords inputted by the user and displaying the results in a sorted manner based on the location of the user and the information found. Ryu teaches obtaining location information on the client through their computers IP address. Ryu does not explicitly teach a membership information database for storing user information and being to use the stored information such address, phone number, postal code and or zip code as a mean for obtaining location information on the user.

Norman teaches a device and a method for discloses an automatic taxi dispatch system that has access to an on-line telephone directory and a stand-by memory containing information about available taxis. Norman teaches an automatic switching communication device for locating a client that request a taxi based on his telephone number. Norman also teaches an on-line directory which contains personal information on the user such as address, phone number, postal code and zip code. The automatic switching communication device searches the on-line directory based on the clients phone number and retrieves location information of the client (abstract). The client's location information is then sent to the closest available taxi from the client.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a client's membership or personal information to obtain their

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location because it provides an inexpensive and accurate way to obtain geographical information on the client in a timely manner.

22. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Ryu** U.S. Patent No. **6,377,961** and in view of **Rosen et al. (Rosen)** U.S. Patent No. **6,014,090**.

23. As to claim 11, Ryu teaches a method for retrieving information that is found by an Internet search engine based on keywords inputted by the user and displaying the results in a sorted manner based on the location of the user and the information found. Ryu teaches obtaining location information on the client through their computers IP address. Ryu does not teach where the client is a mobile communication terminal, and the web server is connected to a mobile communication terminal, and the mobile communication service system detects position information of the mobile communication terminal and provides the position information to the web server, and the web server uses the mobile communication terminal's position information as the client's position information.

Rosen teaches a method and apparatus for providing a user of a mobile communication system with geographically localized information. A telecommunication network receives geographic location identifier of the mobile device, which is then routed to a resolution server and then to a resource server. Geographically localized information is then sent back to the mobile's telecommunication transceiver and then to the user interface device for selection of a resource server address from the associated resource server address(es) (Fig. 2, and 3, also see Abstract).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to allow clients on a mobile terminal to receive geographically localized

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information because it would allow a user receive the information in fast and timely manner anywhere. They don't have to be static in order to get the results that they desire and it can be done quickly and efficiently (col. 1, lines 13-44.)

Conclusion


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shawki S Ismail whose telephone number is 703-605-4362. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain Alam can be reached on 703-306-6662. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Shawki Ismail
Patent Examiner
September 20, 2004




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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER